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09/707,923	11/08/2000	Richard M. Bentley	D/99628	9614
7590	11/29/2005			
John E Beck Xerox Corporation Xerox Square 20A Rochester, NY 14644			EXAMINER TRAN, QUOC A	
			ART UNIT 2176	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/707,923

Applicant(s)

BENTLEY ET AL.

Examiner

Quoc A. Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2005.  
2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,8,10-13,16-18,21-24 and 29-38 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,8,10-13,16-18,21-24 and 29-38 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communication: amendment filed 09/14/2005 with recognition of an original filing date 11/08/2000.
2. Claims 1-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18, 21-24 and 29-38 are currently pending in this application. Applicants amended claims 1-3, 8, 10-13, 17-18, added new claims 29-38, and cancelled claims 4-7, 9, 14-15, 19-20 and 25-28. Claims 1, 10 and 12 are independent claims.

### *Response to Argument*

3. Applicant's Amendment and arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18, 21-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

*The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.*

Amended claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Evidence that claim 18 recites the limitation “...**generally fixed position...**”, in page 5, which is failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter; It is unclear what Applicant's intended the metes and bounds of the claim is.

Regarding claims 23-24 is rejected for fully incorporating the dependencies of their respective base claim.

Clarification and/or correction are required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

*(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.*

6. **Claims 1-3, 8, 10-13, 16-18, 21-24 and 29-38** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being as being unpatentable over Reichek et al. US005960448A - filed 12/15/1995 (hereinafter Reichek), in view of McIan et al. US006130968A - filed 10/03/1997 (hereinafter McIan), further in view of Allam et al. US 20020116420A1- Provisional 60/236,236 - filed 09/28/2000 (hereinafter Allam) .

**In regard to independent claim 12, generating a first display region in the display image in which words are represented** (as taught by Reichek at col. 2, lines 1-10, disclosed a displaying device for displaying information in a computer system, including a plurality of document images, a plurality of text files, and a plurality of positions files).

Reichek does not explicitly teach, **and moving in the display image the thumbnail view relative to the first region to indicate at least an approximate location within the thumbnail view of the word currently being displayed in the first display region**, however (as taught by McIan col. 3, lines 45-60, disclosed a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time, allowing the material to be read to be presented in a way which more fully approaches a natural reading pattern, the words of a body of text are moved through a display window on the screen of a computer monitor, sequentially and one word at a time, also as taught by McIan col.

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7, lines 35-55, further disclosed "a secondary window" with control tool to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like, the user can also resume the reading of the text in high speed display where left off by actuating one or more keys such as the space bar).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichek, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

Reichek and McIan do not explicitly teach, **in which words from the section of text are represented sequentially one after another in time**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194). The text in the display area of the EIW is "free-flowing text", which means sentences and

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paragraphs flow without interruption; further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein display region in the display image in which words from the section of text are represented and represented sequentially would have been an obvious variant of the text in the display area of the EIW is "free-flowing text" and advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out, which means sentences and paragraphs flow without interruption, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made,

**generating a thumbnail view**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, displaying the page number in EIW (item 182), the same information may be presented by displaying thumbnail views representing pages in a book, where thumbnail may be an icon or graphic image),

**define a second display region**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying

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and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194). further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein define a second display region would have been an obvious variant of via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made,

**the words from the first display region are sequentially presented,** however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form

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as electronic page view (item 194). further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein sequentially presented would have been an obvious variant of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made,

**as words from the section of text are represented sequentially represented in the display region**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194). further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried



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out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein sequentially presented would have been an obvious variant of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McLan, further to include a means of displaying a first display region in the display image in which words from the section of text are sequentially represented of Allam's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided to reader such as, eliminating the need of readers have to Subsequently scroll down to read text in different parts of the page. This can make reading of the electronic document difficult. Further, a reader of the electronic textbook may become frustrated, print out a hard copy of the file and discontinue using the electronic text. Having to scroll down to finish reading a column on a page, scrolling up to read another column, and scrolling down to finish reading the second column for each and every page in the electronic text is quite frustrating. Being able to read an

electronic textbook without having to scroll down a page is desirable (as taught by Allam at page 1, paragraph [0006]).

**In regard to independent claim 1**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 12 above, and further view of the following and is similarly rejected along the same rationale,

**a display device** (as taught by Reichel at col. 2, lines 1-10, disclosed a displaying device for displaying information in a computer system, including a plurality of document images, a plurality of text files, and a plurality of position files),

**and a display controller for controlling an image displayed by the display device; wherein the display controller controls the display device to generate a display image** (as taught by Reichel at col. 4, lines 20-50, disclosed an interface for controlling the display of original documents and can display an enhanced image of an original document ).

**In regard to independent claim 10**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 12 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

**In regard to dependent claim 13**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 12 above, and further view of the following and is similarly rejected along the same rationale,

**wherein the sequence of words presented in the first display region is advanced at a controlled presentation rate**, however (as taught by McLean col. 3, lines 45-60, disclosed a rapid and sequential display of words in a text, one word at a time, allowing the material to be read to be presented in a way which more fully approaches a natural reading pattern, the words of a body of text are moved through a display window on the screen of a computer monitor, sequentially

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and one word at a time, also as taught by McIan col. 7, lines 35-55, further disclosed "a secondary window" with control tool to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like, the user can also resume the reading of the text in high speed display where left off by actuating one or more keys such as the space bar).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of displaying a first display region in the display image in which words from the section of text are sequentially represented of Allam's teaching, and further to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

**In regard to dependent claim 16, generating the thumbnail view to be larger than the first display region, the thumbnail view being located in a first display pane, and the first display region being located in a second display pane in front of the first display pane, the first display region overlapping the thumbnail view, however (as taught by McIan col. 4, lines 30-50, displayed at a size of two to ten times the normal character height of the text when displayed on a standard computer monitor, wherein the text is overlaid on a background ).**

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichek, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of displaying a first display region in the display image in which words from the section of text are sequentially represented of Allam's teaching, and further to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

**In regard to dependent claim 17, position of the thumbnail view relative to the first display region, such that the relative position of the thumbnail view is indicative of the location in the section of text of the word currently displayed in the first display region,** however (as taught by McIan col. 4, lines 55-65, displayed text by a subject, using the rapid and sequential display of words in a window on a computer monitor, along with a secondary display of a portion of the body of the text which had been previously presented).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichek, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor

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teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

**In regard to dependent claim 18**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 12 above, and further view of the following and is similarly rejected along the same rationale,

**wherein controlling maintains the first region within the display image at a (fixed) position**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194), wherein placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein the display image at a (fixed) position would have been an obvious variant of placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan, further to include a means of displaying a first display region in the display image in which words from the section of text are sequentially represented of Allam's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided to reader such as, eliminating the need of readers have to Subsequently scroll down to read text in different parts of the page. This can make reading of the electronic document difficult. Further, a reader of the electronic textbook may become frustrated, print out a hard copy of the file and discontinue using the electronic text. Having to scroll down to finish reading a column on a page, scrolling up to read another column, and scrolling down to finish reading the second column for each and every page in the electronic text is quite frustrating. Being able to read an electronic textbook without having to scroll down a page is desirable (as taught by Allam at page 1, paragraph [0006]).

**In regard to dependent claim 23, the method generating marks in the thumbnail section of the text. According to claim 18. Further comprising view that approximate word patterns in the section of text, however (as taught by McIan col. 8, lines 40-60, disclosed The text display window, which is often referred to as "a secondary window" has a vertical line**

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located on the left-hand side, one character away from the left-hand edge, that allowing the user to advance to any text to be yet displayed or any previously displayed text and note a bookmark or the like. The user also has the option of increasing or decreasing the words per minute using the (+) and the (-) keys on the keyboard).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of displaying a first display region in the display image in which words from the section of text are sequentially represented of Allam's teaching, and further to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided reading capability of a subject (as taught by McIan at col. 2, lines 43-47).

**In regard to dependent claim 24, The method according to claim 18, further comprising generating a shadow on the thumbnail view to indicate a number of pages remain in a document after the page presented in the thumbnail view (as taught by Reichel at col. 9, lines 20-35, disclosed a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices).**

**In regard to dependent claim 2**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 13 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

**In regard to dependent claim 3**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 14 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

**In regard to dependent claim 8**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 16 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

**In regard to dependent claim 11**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 17, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claims 21-22 consecutively**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim s 23-24 consecutively, and are similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claim 29**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1-12, and further view of the following and are similarly rejected under the same rationale,

**wherein the first display pane is centered in the display image**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194). further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances



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the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein the first display pane is centered in the display image would have been an obvious variant of via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan, further to include a means of displaying the first display pane is centered in the display image of Allam's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided to reader such as, eliminating the need of readers have to Subsequently scroll down to read text in different parts of the page. This can make reading of the electronic document difficult. Further, a reader of the electronic textbook may become frustrated, print out a hard copy of the file and discontinue using the

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electronic text. Having to scroll down to finish reading a column on a page, scrolling up to read another column, and scrolling down to finish reading the second column for each and every page in the electronic text is quite frustrating. Being able to read an electronic textbook without having to scroll down a page is desirable (as taught by Allam at page 1, paragraph [0006]).

**In regard to claim 30**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1-12, and further view of the following and are similarly rejected under the same rationale,

**wherein the first the first display pane is stationary in the display image**, however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194). further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein the first display pane is centered in the display image would have been an obvious variant of via a mouse or other

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selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichek, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of, one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McLan, further to include a means of displaying the first display pane is stationary in the display image of Allam's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided to reader such as, eliminating the need of readers have to Subsequently scroll down to read text in different parts of the page. This can make reading of the electronic document difficult. Further, a reader of the electronic textbook may become frustrated, print out a hard copy of the file and discontinue using the electronic text. Having to scroll down to finish reading a column on a page, scrolling up to read another column, and scrolling down to finish reading the second column for each and every page in the electronic text is quite frustrating. Being able to read an electronic textbook without having to scroll down a page is desirable (as taught by Allam at page 1, paragraph [0006]).

**In regard to claim 31**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1-12, and further view of the following and are similarly rejected under the same rationale,

**from the section of text is selected by moving the first pane relative to the second pane,** however (Allam at page 3 paragraph [0040] through page 4 paragraph [0050], also see Fig. 1 and 3, directed to methods and apparatus for displaying and viewing electronic information, for uses such as electronic books and electronic course books, as well as more generalized viewing and displaying of electronic text, to include graphical user interface and is labeled EIW (Enhanced Interactive Window) (item 182) and electronic page view (item 100) is shown in graphical form as electronic page view (item 194). further discloses via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text viewed by the user. Advancing the free-flowing text may also change the view or advance the electronic page view 100 to conform to what is being displayed in the EIW 102. When the user advances the selection of free-flowing text, a sequence of steps may be carried out. These include extracting new text from the electronic page view 100, placing the extracted text in the same or additional EIW 102, placing the extracted text at the top of a new column, and executing code sequence steps which relate to advancing the free-flowing text) Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein the section of text is selected by moving the first pane relative to the second pane would have been an obvious variant of via a mouse or other selection device, anywhere in the display area of the EIW, advances the selection of free-flowing text and/or (sequence) viewed by the user, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the teaching of Reichel, wherein a preview window displays a photo-realistic image of an original document (i.e. thumbnail view), will display all, or part of,

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one, or more, images files on the audience display devices, to include a means of a rapid and sequential moving of the words of text through a window on a screen of a computer monitor teaching of McIan, further to include a means of displaying from the section of text is selected by moving the first pane relative to the second pane of Allam's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide the enhancement of the readability of text have, in large measure of rapidly displayed text by a subject, and improved reading apprehension, and which is greater than the maximum aided to reader such as, eliminating the need of readers have to Subsequently scroll down to read text in different parts of the page. This can make reading of the electronic document difficult. Further, a reader of the electronic textbook may become frustrated, print out a hard copy of the file and discontinue using the electronic text. Having to scroll down to finish reading a column on a page, scrolling up to read another column, and scrolling down to finish reading the second column for each and every page in the electronic text is quite frustrating. Being able to read an electronic textbook without having to scroll down a page is desirable (as taught by Allam at page 1, paragraph [0006]).

**In regard to claim 32**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 29 above and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claim 33**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 30 above and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claim 34**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 31 above and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claims 35-36**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 12 above and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claim 37**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 12 and 13 above and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

**In regard to claim 38**, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1, 12 and 18 above and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

### **Conclusion**

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quoc A. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4103. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM EST.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Herndon R. Heather can be reached on (571) -272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Quoc A. Tran  
Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 2176  
September 26, 2005

*William L. Bashore*  
WILLIAM BASHORE  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

*11/28/2005*